Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1809. [No. 2447

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
50 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale
December 21.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen
ROBERT GRAY.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, dozen, or single one.

WASHINGTON TAVERN,

LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.
Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.
N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.

Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Subscriber,
A good assortment of mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Womens' and girls' do. do.
Excellent Potatoes for seed or family use.
Sweet Oil in boxes or retail.
Cranberries.
Pickled Lobsters in kegs.
Limes, and Lime-Juice in bottles.
Tamarinds.
New-England Cider in barrels.

Thomas Patten.

Marc 1.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.*

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.

October 19.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner Craft
NELLY,
Burthen about 26 tons, now in complete order, and will be sold on reasonable terms.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

March 20. d

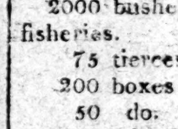
For Freight or Charter,

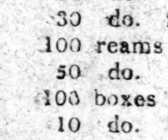
The well known Ship
HERO,
Thomas Cole, Master;
Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels burthen, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15. d

For Freight or Charter,

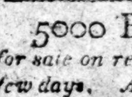


THE SHIP
WILLIAM AND JOHN,
THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;
Burthen, 247 Tons.
AND

SHIP
GEORGE;
PETER WALKER; mast.
Burthen 220 Tons.
Both ships sail well, and are in order to receive a cargo, for terms apply on board, or to

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
100 barrels N. York Prime Beef & Pork.
Earthen Ware in crates.
Madeira Wine in quarter casks.
Whiting in hogsheads.
March 7. d

FOR FREIGHT,



The substantial and fast sailing
SHIP
AURORA,
ISAAC RAND, Master:
Burthen 330 hogsheads of tobacco or 2500 barrels of flour—is in complete order, ready to receive a cargo and proceed to sea as soon as permission can be obtained, having her crew on board. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have for sale, afloat,
2000 bushels coarse Salt, suitable for the fisheries. *Also, just landed,*
75 tierces fresh Rice,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
30 do. fresh Muscatel Raisins,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 do. Writing do.
100 boxes No. 1 and 3 Chocolate,
10 do. Windsor Soap,
6 casks Sperm Oil,
30 casks Malaga Wine,
100 bolts Ravens Duck,
1 bale Hops,
Holland Gin, Coffee, Beef, Boston Bay Mackarel, Shad, Table Fish, 4000 sides Sole Leather, 10 packages men & womens' coarse and fine shoes, 50 casks Coffee and Sugar, Hogshead Nails, 50 Gin Cases, 200 casks Lime.
March 2. d

5000 Bushels St. Ubes Salt,

for sale on reasonable terms if taken away in a few days. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell,
or
Daniel M'Clean.

March 24. dtf

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads and 30 barrels
first quality New-Orleans Sugar.
Madeira Wine in pipes
West-India Rum in hogsheads.
Turks-Island, Ground Allum and Limington Salt—and
20 crates well assorted Queens Ware.

Newton Keene.

May 16. tf

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens,

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.

March 17.

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing under the firm of *Brown & Jolliffe* is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm are solicited to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against them are requested to present them for settlement.
WM. H. BROWN.
WM. JOLLIFFE.
2d mo 28th 3t*

Negroes for Sale.

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, about 20 years of age, a valuable house servant, and an active likely BOY, about 14 years old, both slaves for life, to be sold for cash.

Enquire at this Office.

March 28. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership subsisting between *Andrew Scholfield and L. & T. Cook* is dissolved by their mutual consent—all those indebted to the concern by open account are requested to call and settle the same, as it becomes necessary, in order to close the business immediately. Andrew Scholfield is fully and alone authorised to settle and receive the same.

Andrew Scholfield,
Leonard Cook,
Thomas Cook.

N. B. I shall keep and now have on hand a large and handsome assortment of all kinds of building LUMBER, viz. joist, small scanting, Boards, Plank, Shingles, Pailings, Locust and Cedar Posts, and a large quantity of best Stone Lime.

A. Scholfield.

March 28. d3t

FOR SALE,

4000 lbs. Prime Green COFFEE, and 150 sacks Liverpool SALT.

Newton Keene.

March 27.

FOR SALE,

100 White Oak fish Barrels.

Anthony Dyer.

March 25. d 3t.

☞ The Public are hereby informed that the subscriber and his son *Doctor Archibald B. Dick*, are henceforward conducted in the exercise of their profession.—Applications intended for either, to be made at the Medicine Shop of the former.

Elisha C. Dick.

February 27.

Public Sale, of Furniture. &c.

On FRIDAY next, at half after 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold, at the dwelling house of the late Colonel *Robert T. Hooe*,

All the Houshold and other

Personal Property of the deceased—and immediately afterwards if the time will admit, or on the day following if otherwise will be sold, at his farm on Hunting Creek—

All the Plantation Utensils,

together with two Horses, two Mules, and five Cows, and two stacks of well cured Hay.

ALSO,

The unexpired Lease of the

said farm, containing between twenty and thirty acres, and having between six and seven years of time to come. There is an excellent orchard of choice fruits on this farm, a well disposed and productive garden, farm house, stables ad other improvements. Most of the ground is now in clover and timothy, and the whole has been manured.

J. H. Hooe.
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. ts

☞ The executors of Col Hooe discover that many of his BOOKS are wanting and several valuable works are thereby rendered unsaleable. It is hoped that those gentlemen who may have of his books will be kind enough to return them before the day of sale.

Clover Seed.

Ten casks of the very best quality.—Also six casks empty Glass Bottles, just received and for sale, *cheap*, by

John G. Ladd.

March 25.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20. 4

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 *Dollars per annum.*
Country Gazette, 5 *Dollars.*

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TO ALBERT GALLATIN, ESQ.

SIR,

AFTER examining attentively your circular letter of the 18th inst. to the Collectors of the different ports in the United States, containing your opinion of the construction that should be given to the non-intercourse law, I cannot withhold my feelings and sentiments from my fellow citizens on a subject so momentous and so materially interesting to the welfare of the community in general. In placing my name and opinion in opposition to yours, I feel every embarrassment and disadvantage which a disparity of station never fails to produce; but I shall be accused of neither temerity nor vanity when I assert that I shall oppose honesty to cunning and duplicity, self-evident truths to whimsical and artificial evasions of the plain and obvious meaning of our language, and liberal American sentiments to Genevan subtlety. But I have already digressed too far—& wasted words in telling that with which every person is acquainted, in asserting what no honest man pretends to dispute, and in explaining a thing intelligible to the meanest capacity. In your letter you mention, that "there is nothing in the law which forbids the sale of American vessels abroad, but the condition of the bond, required by the 13th section, is, that they shall not proceed to any British or French port; the condition of this bond will be considered by this department as forfeited, and the bonds put in suit, if, prior to their return to the United States, and during the continuance of the act, they shall proceed to any such port, whether they have been sold, or remain the property of the same owners." Here you positively prohibit an American from making a disposition of his property, and refuse him every advantage he could expect from the removal of the embargo. This is the section of your letter upon which I shall particularly insist, and endeavor to prove, to every unprejudiced mind, that you have evidently distorted the law, in order either to gratify the malignity and perverseness of your temper, or to answer some dishonorable party purposes. I am confident that the *wiseacres* from whom this puerile law emanated, and who unquestionably intended to expose us to every difficulty, and to inflict upon us every injury in their power, never contemplated so distant a mischief, to operate wholly upon the mercantile interest, nor intended any restriction to be enforced that was not categorically and expressly contained in the bill: it was left for your *exalted understanding* to devise and execute a plan of mischief, at once as ruinous and destructive in its consequences, as it is extensive and unlimited in its sphere of operation. The amplitude and copiousness of our language is such, that the meaning of almost every sentence may be perverted. The sophistry of some, and the stubbornness of others, may contribute to perplex the judgment of the most perspicuous, and render ineffectual the researches of the most profound; but in such cases as this, we should receive the most natural influence, calculated at once, to alleviate the accumulated privations & inconveniences to which we are subject, & to extract from us, in the least possible degree, the privileges and immunities with which we are favoured.—You undoubtedly know and if you do not this will inform you, that a majority of the merchants, have ordered their vessels to be disposed of, on their arrival in the W. Indies, supposing that exorbitant prices might be obtained, as they will be necessary in the transportation of the produce exported from this country to the contiguous islands and settlements not under the dominion of neutrals. If this were allowed, it would be more conducive to our interest than can be imagined: for by diffusing our produce throughout the West Indies, in general, the markets in neutral islands would be rendered more regular and uniform. On the contrary, to shew that it could not be prejudicial it is sufficient to say that the English cannot purchase more than we deposit in the neutral islands, and that they must *ultimately* become the carriers from those places—We are thus deprived of the profit that would accrue by the sale of our vessels. You knew that the law was to go into operation on the 16th instant; I then demand why you concealed your opinion from the public? Why did you delude the people by pretending that you had assumed an erroneous opinion? The merchants will say that "had they have known the construction about to be given to the law they would not have ordered their vessels to be sold." Their orders cannot be easily countermanded—Sales will probably be effected before their agents receive information of your distortion of the law. Must then the innocent merchants suffer the penalties incurred by your hypocrisy and duplicity? Like a cunning gambler you have seduced them into your power by a magnificent display of riches, but just as they were about to seize on the promised treasure you have by a malevolent effort of power jeopardised their property and encroached upon their liberties. But where will you find a court so abject, or a jury so profligate as to award in favor of him who has been at once the instrument of persecution and deception? Not in this country, I may be permitted to hope. A charge so serious and important as that of premeditating the ruin and distress of many of his fellow citizens, and of exciting them to litigation and controversy, would be sufficient to overwhelm any man whose heart was not callous to the warm and generous emotions of patriotic virtue; but upon one whose soul is insensible to the cries of misery and deaf to the peals perpetually wrung in his ears by poverty and distress, it can have no effect. I have thus finished the examination of one objection to your letter, and had I time and opportunity I would dissect the balance of it; but this would be as uninteresting as it is useless—it would not alter the decision of a man

To "*wickedness most obstinately true.*"

TICKLER.

March 29, 1809.

From the Freeman's Journal.

Most Heart-cheering and Soul-invigorating News.

It is with the most sincere satisfaction the Editors of the Freeman's Journal announce to their readers the following advices from Spain, containing the joyful news that the Spaniards continue united and victorious in several battles. The power of Napoleon has received a fatal wound—*he has met with his match*—and although much hard fighting must be expected, yet in all human probability he will soon be humbled.

This news is also *corroborated* by a letter from Jamaica, which was politely handed to the Editors of the Freeman's Journal, by a respectable mercantile friend, and will be read with great interest.

From the Philadelphia Register.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM SPAIN!

The intelligence which we this day publish from Spain is of the greatest importance. The statement of the distribution of the Spanish forces, and the determination of the people to die rather than abandon the cause of their country, are well explained in the victory published by the junta of Murcia, to whom the account of the marquis de la Romana's success had been communicated by the commissioner of Tarancon, which is about equidistant from Murcia and Segovia, the scene of action, to which the combined armies of Spain and England, 80,000 strong must have moved after their junction in Leon.

A correspondence had taken place between general Palafox and marshal Moncey after an unsuccessful attack by the latter on Sarragossa, in which the French had been repulsed with great slaughter (supposed 8000 men); general Palafox had intimated that no more flags of truce, requiring him to surrender, would be admitted—as he had determined to conquer or perish.

"*Havanna, March* 8, 1809.

"DEAR SIR,

"MY hasty scrawl of yesterday, via Baltimore, informed you of an arrival in 35 days from Cadiz; the governmental information is contained in the extra Gazette of yesterday, which I have the pleasure to enclose you, together with an original account enclosed in a letter to a friend of mine from the house of ——, of Cadiz. I regret not having time to forward an English translation, the exigency of the moment, however, prevents the possibility. The public commotion of yesterday was general and great, until the precise and exact purport of the despatches were known, after which things again resumed their former course, and the sanguine disposition of the Spaniards, views their armies in Spain in the full tide of successful experiment. The terms of the capitulation of Madrid are not as yet made known, although contained among the despatches for government"

Translated for the Register.

"CADIZ, Jan. 16, 1809.

"Napoleon having gained advantages over some of the Spanish chiefs, has been enabled to divert the central army, and pass along by the unaccustomed roads of Somosiera, advancing by Estremadura as far as Truxillo, and finally, in the beginning of December, with 40,000 men got possession of Madrid by capitulation, the inhabitants having been most shamefully deceived by the infamous traitor Morlava, the 4th of that month, agreeably to the official gazette of the government.

"The Corsican flattered himself, that he had conquered the whole kingdom, in consequence of so many unexpected disasters; but he was deceived, and it is not improbable but he may soon become the victim of his own perfidy and temerity, which have only tended to inspire new horror for his name; and in this nation a most decided determination to die rather than submit to the dominion of such an unprincipled adventurer.

"Our unprincipled commanders are dismissed; our dispersed armies are re-united and re-organised, under generals possessing our fullest confidence, and they have already in several battles, proved to the French what Spanish valour can do when well commanded; and these forces, being once concentrated, can only wish for an opportunity to establish a decisive victory.

"Napoleon is actually about 20 leagues to the north of Madrid, collecting his army. The duke of Infantado, with 40,000 men of the best troops, were upon Cuenca, extending his vanguard towards Aranjuez—Ceusta was in Estremadura with a numerous army—Romana and the British, with 90,000 of the best disciplined troops, were upon Leon—Palafox was in Arragon, with the glory of having repulsed eighteen attacks of the enemy upon Saragossa—Reding in Catalonia, in place of gen. Vivas—Blake in Asturias.—The French have their head quarters at Burgos; their whole force in the kingdom is 120,000 men.

"The proposition made by the Corsican to England, has been rejected by her with contempt. It was that he would make peace with her and all her allies, and that he would agree to her keeping all her conquests, provided she would agree on her part to withdraw all her troops from Spain, and acknowledge his brother Joseph as king of that country.

"The aid of every description already received from that inexhaustible island, is beyond all calculation, and still more is destined for our use.

"The count de Florida Blanca is dead, and in his place the central junta of government, now sitting at Seville, have elected for their president the Marques de Astorga, Count de Altamira; the measures now adopted are the most efficacious, wisest, and most energetic, which, with the help of the Omnipotence, will have the most happy issue."

From the Havanna Messenger of March 7.

Extract from the proceedings of the General Junta.

"The commissary of this junta near the armies of the enemy, has this day communicated the following intelligence:

TARRACON, *Jan* 8 1809.

"This morning information was published, by order of the general, of the complete defeat of the French, between Segovia and the Navas of St. Anthony, by the Marquis of Romana, with the loss on the part of the French of 21,000 men, killed, wounded and taken prisoners, with all their baggage and artillery—The remainder of the French army, with a great personage (supposed to be Napoleon) was surrounded by our troops in the Pardar of Segovia—As I do not know that this intelligence will have reached your excellency through any other channel I think it my duty to make this communication.

"Several persons who have left Madrid, bring information of the French gradually leaving that city, without knowing in what direction to proceed and of a great change in the carriage of the few who remain.

"New troops are expected here from Ucles and Cuenca, who, when united, will proceed in quest of the enemy.

"God preserve your excellency many years.

"As this junta is not in immediate expectation of receiving the particulars of the above information by any other channel, and as it carries with it all the marks of authenticity, it is ordered that it be announced by a general ringing of bells, and discharge of cannon, in the expectation of the official advices of this victory on receipt of which it will be celebrated by a *Te Deum.*

"All which is published for the satisfaction of the public.

"*Murcia, 12th January,* 1809.

"The marquis of Villafranca La Vega.
"The duke of Medina Sidonia.
"By order of his excellency,
"AUGUSTIN FERNANDEZ COSTA."

NEW-YORK, *March* 25.

Latest news direct from Spain.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Bordeaux, captain Law, in 51 days from Cadiz, which place she left the first of February. Captain Law brought no papers except one containing the affair at Sarragossa, (which we published yesterday) of the 22d of December. He informs us verbally, that Mr. Erving, the American charge des affairs, who resided at Cadiz, had received assurances from the Junta at Seville that the American vessels at Algesiras should be released immediately; that the English army were attacked near Valladolid, and had retreated towards the mountains of Asturias, from whence they would proceed to Corunna, (where the British fleet were on their way from Lisbon) to embark for England; that their actual arrival at Corunna was announced by a courier which reached Cadiz a few days before captain Law sailed; that no account of any battle between the French and the marquis of Romana had been received; that the English under sir John Moore were attacked about the 15th of January, and defeated with great slaughter on both sides; and that general Blake, and the principal officers of the Spanish patriotic army, had deserted to the French.

The following abstract is obligingly furnished us by the supercargo.

"Ship Bordeaux, capt. Richard Law, left Cadiz on the first of February. A few days before she sailed accounts were received of a most obstinate battle having been fought near Valladolid, between the English army, under sir John Moore and the main body of the French; after dreadful carnage on both sides, an army of reserve, commanded by Bonaparte in person, arrived on the field; night closed the sanguinary conflict, and the British were forced to retreat to the mountains of Asturias.

"The capt. of an English schooner which arrived at Cadiz about the same time the above account was received, in a short passage from Corunna, reported that the British were marching into that place when he sailed. Some transport ships were waiting for them, but that they were so closely pursued by the French, that it was apprehended part of them would be cut off as there were not ships sufficient to receive them all. The government at Cadiz had endeavored to suppress the foregoing accounts, and several suspected characters had been arrested for having propogated them, but they were generally believed to be true, and the majority of the people were in consequence very much alarmed. Great exertions were made by the present governor (Don Felix Jones) to render Cadiz impregnable; the Puente de Suazo, (a bridge originally constructed by the Romans, and which joined Cadiz to the continent) has been destroyed, and a great number of laborers were daily employed on the fortifications at the gates.

"It was also reported, that after the retreat of the British, a division of the French army had marched in pursuit of the marquis de la Romana, who had been somewhere in the vicinity of Valladolid, but with whom the British never had effected a junction, and who had in consequence retreated with his army with intention to join the duke del Infantado, the latter was supposed to be in New Castile, and not far from Madrid, but the Spanish government strictly prohibited the publication of all unfavorable accounts, and it was almost impossible to obtain any correct information respecting the situation or force of the armies. A detachment of 6000 French had been within two days march of Seville, but had retreated again. It was expected the government would soon remove to Cadiz.

"Gen. Reding, by the latest accounts was at Tarragona, with 24,000 men, and another army under the marquis de Luzan, had obtained some advantages over the French in Catalonia.

"Saragossa was still defended with the most heroic valor. On the 22d Dec. marshals Moncey and Mortier sent a flag in and demanded a surrender of the city, which was refused in the most determined manner by the intrepid Palafox."

Sailed from this port yesterday afternoon, with a fair wind, the dispatch ships Pacific and Mentor, for Falmouth and L'Orient.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 25.

In consequence of orders from the governor of this state, an armed detachment from the Philadelphia militia was yesterday morning posted in the front and rear of the property of the late David Rittenhouse, Esquire (situate on the north-west corner

of Arch and Seventh streets) to protect his representatives from the operation of process directed to be issued against them by the Supreme Court of the United States!

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

FIRE AT RICHMOND!!

By a letter from Richmond we learn that on Monday morning last a fire broke out in a Hatters shop, belonging to Mr. Marks, and destroyed upwards of a square of the best part of the town before it could be got under.

Extract of a letter from Portroyal, Jamaica to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated February 14, 1809—Received at the Editors of the Freeman's Journal.

"The united Spanish and British armies have been successful. The English commanded by sir John Moore, and the Spaniards by the Marquis Romana. Ney and Junot commanded the French. The French troops were defeated with the loss of fifty thousand killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Spaniards and British lost about 20,000 in all. The Nautilus, capt. Perkit in 50 days from Bristol, brought the accounts, and London papers two days later than the packet.

The surrender of St. Domingo is daily expected, being in dreadful want of provisions. 1500 sable insurgents marched against them from Port-au-Prince, and the port was blockaded by some English vessels of war, a Spanish Guarda Costa, and two schooners. The Polyphemus (the flag ship) and Tweed, sail to morrow, said to be destined there."

From the North American.

MEMOIRS OF MAJOR-GENERAL WAYNE.

ANTHONY WAYNE, major-general in the army of the United States of America, was one of the illustrious founders of the American Republic. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1745. His grand father bore a captain's commission in the battle of Boyne, under King William, and was distinguished for his attachment to the principles of liberty. The general's father was a respectable farmer, and served for many years as representative for the county of Chester, in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, before the revolution. His son succeeded him as representative for the county in '73. In this eventful year he began his career as a patriot and friend to the rights of man. He took an active part in all the measures of the assembly that year which were opposed to the claims of Great-Britain; and in connection with John Dickinson, Thomas Mifflin, Edward Biddle, Charles Thompson, and a few other gentlemen, prepared the way for the decided and useful part which Pennsylvania afterwards took in the American revolution. In the year 1775, he quitted the councils of his country for the field. He entered the army of the United States as a Colonel. His name recruited a regiment in a few weeks in his native county. In the close of this year he accompanied General Thomson into Canada: Here he was soon carried into action. In the defeat of General Thompson he behaved with great bravery, and was singularly useful in saving a large body of the army, by the judicious manner in which he conducted their retreat, after the general was made prisoner. In this battle the general, then colonel, received a flesh wound in the leg.

In the campaign of 1776, he served under General Gates at Ticonderoga, General Gates esteemed him highly, not only for his courage, and other military talents, but for his knowledge as an engineer. It was said of him that his eye was nearly equal to a measure in judging of heights and distances; a talent of incalculable consequence in an officer. At the close of this campaign he was created a brigadier general. He bore an active part in the campaign of '77. He fought at Brandywine, and for a long time retarded the progress of the British army, crossing Chad's Ford. He fought at Germantown, and at Paoli, on the Lancaster road: In the last of these battles, where he had a seperate command, and in which he was defeated, his coolness and intrepidity, in the midst of a bloody scene, finally sustained his character above censure, and added credit to the American arms. In 1778 he shared the honor of the victory over the British army at Monmouth. In the same year he distinguised himself by a bold attack upon a block house, on the North River—it was rendered unsuccessful according to the account given of it by General Washington, in his letter to Congress, only by the intemperate valor of his troops. In '79 he distinguished himself by storming Stony Point, in effecting this business, he marched several miles through a deep morass in the middle of night. In the attack upon the fort he was struck down with a ball which grazed his head. It was expected that he was killed; but he soon rose so as to rest upon one knee; feeling his situation and believing his wound to be mortal, he cried out to one of his aids "carry me forward and let me die in the fort." When he entered it, he gave orders to stop the effusion of blood by the sword, and to make the garrison prisoners of war. This humane command was the more generous, as the garrison consisted of some of the troops who had used the bayonet without mercy at Paoli. In the year 1781, he bore an active part in the campaign, which reduced the army of lord Cornwallis to the necessity of surrendering prisoners of war. After this event he was sent by gen. Washington to conduct the war in the state of Georgia.—Here, his prudence, courage and military skill were amply tried; he contended with equal success, with British soldiers, Indian savages and American traitors. In a short time he established peace and liberty in that once distracted state. As a reward for his eminent services, the legislature of Georgia presented him with a valuable farm. Upon the return of peace he retired to private pursuits. In 1789, he subscribed, as a member of the Pennsylvania convention, the instrument which declared the present federal constitution of the U. S. to be part of the supreme law of the land.

In the year 1792, he accepted the command of the American army to be employed against the Indians, who for several years had carried on a successful and desolating war upon the frontiers of the United States. In this situation, his military genius broke forth with accumulated lustre. He disciplined and created an army. And by uniting, in his system of tactics, Indian stratagems with civilized bravery, he led on his troops to victory, over numerous and confederated tribes, and thereby gave peace in a single day to the United States. He died in a hut in the wilderness, remote from his friends, that his countrymen might enjoy in safety, beneath domestic shades, and in cultivated society, the peaceable fruits of their labors. Traveller, whoever thou art, that shall visit the shores of the lake on which his body is interred, stop and drop a tear, in behalf of his country, over his grave. Plant near it a willow, which shall convey to it the dew of Heaven—and cut upon its bark, in letters that shall grow with time, the name of WAYNE, with the precious epithets of Patriot, Hero and Friend!

The folly of the non-intercourse law, is already demonstrated, as far as relates to the exports of our country; time must be afforded to prove its folly in respect of imports. The products of this country will find their way to G. Britain, and her dependencies, and are already on their rout. What do all these expeditions to Cadiz, Tangier, St. Jago de Cuba, and Amelia Island mean? The most simple man in the community understands them; those ports are to be used only as ports of *entrepot*. Great Britain will get such goods as she wants (and from the redundancy which must happen, where there are large quantities in limited markets) upon as good terms, or nearly, as if a direct communication was opened. Another circumstance deserves consideration, and will operate as an inducement to speedy sales in those ports, and consequently at reduced prices; we mean the uncertain state of political affairs. One thing is certain, that if the articles, which are sent to Great Britain are sold somewhat higher, to the consumer or manufacturer, the ship holder, will be paid for a part of that transportation, and thus far in a general view, the nation will be benefited.

But in our own country, the effect upon its products is evident. By being compelled to pursue a circuitous rout for a market, all our articles are diminished in value at home, from 20 to 50 per cent. according to their bulk, and first cost. The heavy articles, such as fish, lumber and naval stores, are more affected. The freight of these articles, particularly the two latter, exceeds the first cost. An application of the principle to fact, will shew the effect of this new system. The prices of naval stores, tar & turpentine, are about 2 dollars 50 cents to 3 dollars per barrel. It is evident that every barrel of naval stores, which is shipped off, for the ports before mentioned, will eventually be sent to Great Britain. All the extra expence to, at, and from the intermediate port, which includes, commissions, duties, expences of landing and re-shipping, second freight, &c. are deducted from the article here, and upon such an article as naval stores, will exceed greatly the first cost.—Upon this principle, if the intercourse was direct instead of indirect, the value of naval stores would now be from five to six dollars per barrel. In respect of lumber, the loss to be sustained by the proprietor here, is still greater, because the freight and other expences upon it will be still higher, in proportion to its original value. In short, every article of produce which our country affords, feels the effect of this measure, designed as a punishment for the injustice of the belligerents, but like most of the late measures, is productive of greater injury to ourselves.

The folly of this system, is so evident, that attempts are already making to lay the blame of it, upon the federalists, as if the minority, and not the majority passed laws; but let it be remembered, that there were only two federalists, Messrs. Bayard and White, of the senate, and Messrs. Culpepper and Key, in the house of representatives, who voted for this law upon its final passage. And these gentlemen, we are persuaded, were induced to vote for it, on account of the last section, which provides for a repeal of this law itself, and all the odious embargo laws, after the end of the next session of congress.

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths Of Age To morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price bound, $1.

March 29.

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two story brick dwelling House, with back buildings, on Jefferson and Fairfax streets, with a stable, carriage house, negro house, smoke house, and dairy, and a pump of good water in the yard. Also, a large garden, in which there is a number of trees. For pleasantness of situation this is exceeded by none in the town of Alexandria, having a full view of the river Potomac and Hunting Creek, which makes it a desirable situation for a private family.—A lease would be given for a number of years.

ALSO,

A large frame House, on Union-street, fitted up for a store, and for the accommodation of a family—this is a good stand for business.—Apply to

Joseph Dean.

March 29. d7t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Commissioners, for that purpose appointed, hereby give notice, that on the second day of next Fairfax April Court, they will attend at Fairfax Court House, for the purpose of letting, to the lowest bidder, the building and erecting a Jail and Jailor's House, for the said county, the plan of which and the specification of the size and manner in which the work is to be done, may be seen by any desirous thereof, by application to Mr. Richard Ratcliffe. The building to be completed in six months from the time of letting. Bond with approved security will be required from the undertaker.

The money being now ready, a part will be advanced on execution of the bond, and other payments made as the work progresses, to be agreed on.

The Commissioners.

March 29. 2aw4w

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 21st instant, a black boy, an apprentice to the carpenters' trade, named GEORGE, 19 years old, about 5 feet high, and had on when he went away a light colored Bath coating trousers and jacket very much worn, and a wool hat—his nose is rather large and flat, shews his teeth when spoken to—he understands something of the carpenters' trade.—Whoever apprehends said boy and secures him in any jail so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward and all necessary expences if brought home. He may attempt to pass as a free boy, as he came from the estate of General Washington.

Abel Blakeney.

March 29. 3t

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or employing said boy.

Lottery Notice.

On Tuesday the 4th of April Tickets in Black River Lottery No. 2, will rise in price to $9 50—On that day week the drawing commences.

R. GRAY.

March 29.

IN VESTRY,

RESOLVED, That the annual Rents of Pews in the Episcopal Church be continued as heretofore rated, and that the Church Wardens do let the same forthwith, reserving to the present proprietors of Pews the right of continuing as such, and of letting a part of their respective Pews to such and so many persons as they may choose, on their agreeing to be answerable for the whole of the rent, or for one half, if the Wardens shall let the remainder of the Pew to such person as shall be answerable for the other half of the annual rent, and the Wardens are directed in no case to take the engagement of more than two persons for the annual rent of one pew, and that the same be paid quarter yearly.

AGREEABLY to the above order the subscribers will attend at the Episcopal Church, from 11 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday and Thursday next.

Signed,

WM. S. MOORE, JNO. MUNCASTER, } *Wardens.*

March 24 5t

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

ALSO,

A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.

March 17.

Rabbit-Skins.

I wish to purchase a quantity of the best Rabbit-Skins in fur.

John G. Ladd.

March 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,

[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the *Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company*, have appointed Mr. PATRICK BYRNES, receiver of tolls at the bridge at Four Mile Creek, and he will commence his duty to-morrow morning.

March 8 d

SALT.

3600 bushels coarse and fine SALT, suitable for the fishery, and laying convenient for river craft, for sale, on reasonable terms, by

John G. Ladd,

March 17.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.

February 17. d3m

SEINE CORK.

A small quantity of FINE SEINE CORK for sale by

Wadsworth and Butler.

M

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Coffee house, in Alexandria—

LOTS No. 2 and 4, of that part of the Abingdon estate lately the property of *Robert Alexander*.—These Lots are advantageously situated on the new turnpike road and the Potomac, about four miles from Alexandria, and nearly opposite to the city of Washington. They contain rather more than 145 acres. A credit of 90 and 120 days will be allowed on the purchaser's giving good endorsed negotiable notes.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.

Of JOHN WATTS.

March 13. 90ts.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed of trust from Alexander Henderson, jun. executed to Henderson, Fergusson and Gibson, will be sold, on the first Monday in April next, before the Court-House door in the town of Dumfries, the property therein specified. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Daniel Carmichael, *Agent,*
For Henderson, Fergusson and Gibson.

March 17. dts.

☞ TUITION.

THE Subscriber informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has opened SCHOOL in that commodious room on King street, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, (formerly occupied as a school room by Mr. *Wilbar*) where he will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration and Navigation on moderate terms, flattering himself, that by assiduous attention to the improvement of his Pupils, he may merit a share of public patronage.

Abraham Walker.

March 10. d1m

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.*

Apply to the Printer.

February 2. eo

NEW FERRY.

I wish to inform the public, that Mr. *Elisha Janney* has authorised me to keep the Potomac Bridge Ferry and receive ferriages until the bridge is passable. Every exertion will be used to accommodate customers — I will also accommodate travellers with a plenty of good liquors and provisions at my grocery store near the bridge, in the City, and will be obliged to those who may favor me with their custom.

Wm. C. Newton.

March 20. eotf

N. B. For the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies, a Hack may be had at any time by applying to the subscriber, in Prince-street, Alexandria. W. C. N.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Coffee house, in Alexandria—

LOTS No. 2 and 4, of that part of the Abingdon estate lately the property of *Robert Alexander.*—These Lots are advantageously situated on the new turnpike road and the Potomac, about four miles from Alexandria, and nearly opposite to the city of Washington. They contain rather more than 145 acres. A credit of 90 and 120 days will be allowed on the purchaser's giving good endorsed negotiable notes.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.
Of John Watts.

March 13. eots.

TO BE LET,

A comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, on King and Henry-street, with five rooms, besides, cellar, Kitchen, and stabling on good terms.

Jona. & M. Scholfield.

February 13. eo

Now Landing,

From Schooner Good Intent, Captain Baxter from Boston, and for sale,

40 tons Plaister Paris,
120 casks Thomastown Lime,
500 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
10 barrels No. 1, Boston Beef.

For terms, apply to

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

Hollands' Gin; French Brandy, Muscovado Sugars, Brown Soap in whole and half boxes, Mould and Dipt Candles, Chocolate, Boston Beef, Mackarell, Sheathing Paper, and a general assortment Shoes.

ALSO,

1000 bushels Ground Allum Salt.

March 27. so6t

TO THE PUBLIC,

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegitable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practicioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will blaze by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold, I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low, and took but half the quantity prescribed in his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood; in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months,—immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, *Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.*

March 29. law3m

☞ *Black River Lottery.*

NO. 2.

Authorised by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, for the purpose of opening certain roads.

MANAGERS—

Thomas Storm, John H. Sickels, Wm. Hendreson, Matthias B. Talmadge, and Jacobus Van Schoonhoven.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000

do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000
do.	20th	do.	1,000
do.	25th	do.	5,000
do.	30th	do.	1,000
do.	35th	do.	10,000
do.	45th	do.	20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

Present price of Tickets $8 50.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

The old Bank, oppofite the market. A. Holbrook.

March 27 2aw1w 1w4t

PROPOSALS

OR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL,

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Nordhes Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Rosin, Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Bowling Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.